

REMARKS

In the Office Action identified above, the Examiner rejected claims 1-19 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by Small (U.S. Patent No. 6,522,654).

By this amendment, Applicant has amended the specification, drawings, and claims 1-19. Claims 1-19 are pending. Based on the following reasoning, Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102 .

I. The Rejection of Claims 1-19 Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Small. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

In order to support a rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), each and every element as set forth in the claims must be found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference. M.P.E.P. § 2131. Small fails to teach each and every recitation of claims 1-19.

Claim 1 recites “[a]n information processing apparatus as a first computer in a system including a plurality of computers each connected to a network, a second computer executing a directory service program, the directory service including a remote reference representing a network address of each of the plurality of computers including, *inter alia*, “a program processing unit configured to execute a server program described as an object-oriented language executed by a platform-independent machine language” and “a monitor unit configured to monitor a change of a network address of the first computer.”

These elements of claim 1 are in no way disclosed or suggested by Small. Small teaches “[a] programmable computer interface method and system for hosting a logical address based network protocol suite on a high speed serial bus network which has operatively connected thereto a plurality of network devices, each defining a node with a dynamically variable physical address. The computer system means for storing in the devices a physical address together with a corresponding device logical address in an address resolution table, the address resolution table providing a mapping between the physical address and the logical address.” See Small, column 3, lines 51-60. However, Small fails to teach or suggest at least “a program processing unit configured to execute a server program described as an object-oriented language executed by a platform-independent machine language,” as recited in claim 1 (emphasis added).

Further, Small also teaches that “[m]onitoring means are provided to monitor[sic] the network to identify the occurrence of a bus reset event which has the potential to change a physical address assigned to the nodes.” See Small, column 3, lines 60-63. Small also teaches “that after a bus reset event “[t]he ARP table will be scanned by IP interface 22 and each entry will be processed by extracting its IP address, generating an ARP request packet with this IP address and broadcasting the resulting ARP request on the 1394 bus. Each node on the bus with an active IP layer will receive this ARP request but only the node (if any) with a matching IP address will respond. This node will respond directly to the requestor with its IP and (new) physical address with a standard ARP response. This response will then process the standard ARP handler ... (it will replace any existing entry with the same IP address or create a new entry if one does not already exist).” However, Small does not teach or suggest at least “a monitor

unit configured to monitor a change of a network address of the first computer,” as recited in claim 1. In Small, as discussed above, the occurrence of a bus event is detected. Small further discloses that “an indication of the bus reset event is generated by an occurrence of adding a node and removal of a node from the network.” See Small, column 5, lines 7-13. Thus, in Small, IP interface 22 of each device monitors the occurrence of a bus event to determine when another (i.e., different from the device that monitors) is connected or disconnected to the network. In contrast, claim 1 requires “a monitor unit configured to monitor a change of a network address of the first computer (i.e., the device that monitors). Therefore, Small fails to teach each and every recitation of claim 1. An advantage of embodiments consistent with the present invention is that it may take less load time to manage the network addresses of each computer. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) and allow the claim.

Claims 10 and 19, although of different scope, recite elements similar to that discussed above with regard to claim 1. Applicant therefore requests the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claims 10 and 19 for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to claim 1.

Claims 2-9, and 11-18 depend from claims 1 and 10, respectively. As explained, claims 1 and 10 recite elements not disclosed by Small. Accordingly, claims 2-9 and 11-18 are allowable over Small for at least the same reasons as claims 1 and 10. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 2-9 and 11-18 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) be withdrawn and the claims allowed.

Moreover, in addition to claims 5-8 and 14-17 being allowable for being dependent on allowable claims 1 and 10, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 5-8 and 14-17 are also allowable because Small fails to disclose the limitations of claims 5-8 and 14-17 as recited therein.

II. Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and reexamination of this application and the timely allowance of the pending claims.

Please grant any extensions of time required to enter this response and charge any additional required fees to our deposit account 06-0916.

Respectfully submitted,

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AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS:

The attached sheets of drawings include a change to substitute the “network reference control unit” with “remote reference control unit” in figure 7.